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10 November 1964

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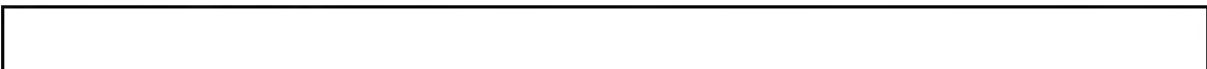


CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE
RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

State Department review completed

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DAILY BRIEF

*Sudan: Recent moves by the Communist-influenced Sudanese government to cement its control over the military have apparently sparked an abortive countercoup by some army elements in Khartoum.

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[redacted] armored units moved unsuccessfully against the civilian coalition government late on 9 November. The regime is now publicly disclaiming that any army activity occurred. The reported army attempt, whose leadership is still unclear, took place after the government's arrest of all former junta leaders--except President Abboud--and key security officials earlier the same day.

These arrests were prompted by an internal army decision to remove several junior officers on charges of illegal political activity. The Communists quickly organized widespread demonstrations protesting this step, demanding immediate action against the military. The junta members are now reportedly under detention in a provincial prison.

The expansion of the Communist role in the new government has probably now alarmed many influential army elements. The Communists reportedly dominate all cabinet sessions, and are promoting establishment of a paramilitary National Guard under their control. They continue to demonstrate that they can call successful strikes and demonstrations at will in order to press their demands.

Other political elements in the coalition government have not yet been able to develop comparable

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singleness of purpose. However, the pro-Egyptian National Union Party and the two influential politico-religious brotherhoods still have some support in the army. This is likely to strengthen their hands in future maneuvering against the Communists.

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DAILY BRIEF

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Cyprus: [No progress has been made in bringing the parties to the Cyprus dispute closer together]

[NATO Secretary General Brosio, the most recent diplomatic tourist to Athens and Ankara, says that Greek Prime Minister Papandreou gave him the brush-off, asserting blandly that there is no such thing as a Cyprus problem. All that remains, in Papandreou's view, is for Cyprus to join Greece. There is no question of compensation for Turkey, because Greece is not "asking" for Cyprus but merely "receiving" it.]

[In Turkey, Brosio got the impression that government leaders remain adamantly opposed to unconditional enosis, and that Ankara would react violently to any attempt to carry it out.]

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In Cyprus, UN officials have been trying to prevent a new outbreak of fighting in the northwestern part of the island. Both Greek and Turkish Cypriots in the Kokkina area have moved their positions forward, violating cease-fire lines established last August after bitter fighting. UN troops now are to draw new lines to keep the communities' forces apart.

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NOTES

*Congo: The collapse of organized rebellion in the Congo may be imminent. According to press reports, the column composed of mercenaries and Congo Army personnel, previously believed to be regrouping in Kindu, is presently pushing rapidly towards Stanleyville, seat of Congolese insurrection. Because of the near collapse of rebel morale and the few insurgent units now between government forces and Stanleyville, the column will probably enter the rebel capital shortly.

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*Bolivia: The new government, calling itself a military junta, has made its bid for recognition and claims it will honor its international commitments. Most Latin American governments are taking a wait-and-see attitude, although Venezuela and Costa Rica have withdrawn their diplomatic representation from La Paz. Business activity is returning to normal and no further violence has been reported.

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India: The "left" Communist Party of India, which is probably supported by about half of the country's 160,000 Communists, has decided at its first national congress to emphasize that its activities, although aggressive, will be legal, at least for the present. This line was adopted, however, only because 26 Peiping-oriented "ultras," who otherwise probably would have dominated the proceedings, were arrested beforehand. Moreover, the rank and file of "left" Communists are probably more inclined toward direct, violent action than the present leadership.

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Italy-USSR: Paris' recent announcement guaranteeing seven-year-trade credits to the Soviet Union probably paves the way for a similar decision by Italy.

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Rome might well raise the time limit on credit from five to seven years if the French decided to do so.

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Argentina: Ex-dictator Peron may be planning to leave Spain soon for a brief symbolic visit to Uruguay or possibly to Paraguay. Observers in Madrid believe that during this visit Peron will attempt to promote large-scale demonstrations in Argentina in favor of his return.

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The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

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The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

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Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

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Commander in Chief, Pacific

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The Director, The Joint Staff

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